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SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY

East Germany

DATE DISTR. 1 June 1953

SUBJECT

State Secretariat for State Reserves:
State Reserve for Foodstuffs

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1. The State Secretariat for State Reserves, (also called the State Administration for State Reserves) was established in September 1952 and is an outgrowth of the State Administration for Material Procurement. It is located in Berlin, Leipzigerstrasse 5-7. The following is a list of leading employees in the Secretariat:

Overback, Heinz
Mader, Emil

Kroecher, Gerhard
Reethen, Herst
Kunde, Margarete
Schulze, Anneliese
Seidel, Hans
Neurath, Hans
Waschle, Hermann
Brueger, Irwin
Fintzsch, Willi
Wischmann, Helmut
Boehne, Jutta
Mathe, Guenther
Jahns, Gertrud

Director
Deputy director, also head of the Department for raw materials
Department of manufactured goods - Director
Inspection and control
Personnel
General administration
Bookkeeping
Coal and wood
Metallurgy
Basic Chemistry
Fuel
Cement and building materials
Paper
Food
Clothing

Bock, Bernhard
Dietert, Franz

Secretary, SED Party
Classified Affairs

Director

The State Administration for State Reserves has the task of stockpiling supplies of all kinds, especially strategic materials, for the national army, the Volkspolizei, Dienst fuer Deutschland, and on the orders of the military administration of the Soviet Control Commission.

2. The State Reserve for Foodstuffs.

Towards the end of 1952, several East German Ministers intervened with the SCC to obtain permission to draw upon the food reserves in order to alleviate the acute food shortage. The Soviets refused; instead, they removed food from the state reserves in order to fulfill reparations requirements and to supply the Red Army stationed in the Zone.

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25 YEAR
RE-REVIEW

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3. The State Reserve for Foodstuffs is heavily dependent on the existing refrigeration facilities of the Soviet Zone. The Central Committee of the SED has been directly concerned with the construction of new refrigeration depots. A total of nine refrigeration depots for the State Administration for State Reserves is under construction during the first half of 1953. During 1952, the East German government confiscated a total of 56,000 cubic meters of refrigeration space for the benefit of the Administration for State Reserves. All refrigeration rooms which remain under communal or district administration are also to be confiscated during the first quarter of 1953 and placed under the above Secretariat.

4. On 15 January 1953 the following amounts of foodstuffs were stored in the State Reserve:

Meat	48,652.4 tons
Tinned meats	6,108.7 tons
Preserved meats (Dauerfleischwaren)	67.5 tons
Fish conserves	3,321.3 tons
Lard	1,022.7 tons
Butter	11,877.6 tons
Eggs	57.8 million eggs

The following is the breakdown of these reserves according to storage areas:

Meat

Berlin	29,063.2 tons
Leipzig	9,872.3 tons
Dresden	2,890.5 tons
Weimar	2,887.1 tons
Magdeburg	1,968.3 tons
Erfurt	1,021.6 tons
Halle	856.8 tons
Dessau Brugg (sic)	92.6 tons
Total	48,652.4 tons

Meat conserves

Berlin	3,966.2 tons
Leipzig	2,142.5 tons
Total	6,108.7 tons

Meat preserves

Berlin	28.6 tons
Leipzig	22.3 tons
Weimar	16.6 tons
Total	67.5 tons

Fish conserves

Berlin	982.8 tons
Heidenau	1,216.8 tons
Lornitzsch	287.7 tons
Dresden	463.5 tons
Greifswald	870.5 tons
Total	3,821.3 tons

Lard

Berlin	621.3 tons
Leipzig	150.7 tons
Dessau	108.6 tons
Dresden	72.4 tons
Erfurt	38.5 tons
Weimar	31.2 tons

1,022.7 tons

Butter

Berlin	4,499.4 tons
Hagelburg	2,362.3 tons
Erfurt	2,256.4 tons
Leipzig	1,155.0 tons
Halle	890.5 tons
Weimar	714.0 tons

11,877.6 tons

Eggs

Leipzig	14.8 million eggs
Berlin	14.2 million eggs
Greifswald	13.4 million eggs
Dresden	6.7 million eggs
Neu-Lewitz	5.8 million eggs
Chemnitz	2.9 million eggs

57.8 million eggs

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